
05684738/7 DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05684738 **Supplier Number: 53119712 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)**

CSS Repair Engine Resolves PC Problems.

Network , p NA(1)

May 1 , 1998

Text:

CyberMedia has released the CyberMedia Support Server (CSS) Repair Engine 1.0 for Workgroups. The CSS Repair Engine is designed to help resolve technical support problems for PCs within workgroups or in small to mid-sized businesses.

Using a database of potential problems and their resolutions, CSS Repair Engine is able to prevent or automatically address most common PC problems, such as bad or missing drivers and DLLs; crashed, unstable applications; disconnected shortcuts; and programs that change the registry or .INI files. If CSS Repair Engine detects a problem that it cannot resolve automatically, it generates a detailed report describing the situation and sends it to the administration console. The console database keeps a running history of all known problems and prioritizes them by severity. ~~This allows the desktop administrator to respond to the most urgent problems first.~~

CSS Repair Engine allows the network administrator to establish a uniform desktop configuration and simple inventory on each PC in the network. If the configuration changes, CSS Repair Engine is notified. The administrator can revert back to the last known working configuration if there is a problem. A 50-seat license for CSS Repair Engine 1.0 for workgroups costs \$4,500.

CyberMedia, 3000 Ocean Park Blvd., Ste. 2001, Santa Monica, CA 90405,
(310) 581-4720, www.cybermedia.com.
circle reader service @#264

COPYRIGHT 1998 Miller Freeman Inc.

COPYRIGHT 1999 Gale Group

Gale Group PROMT(R) (Dialog® File 16): (c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.

© 2005 Dialog, a Thomson business

process will form the next phase of the ongoing effort. (ERA citation 10:023743)

78 28/7/11 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6765565 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2001-01-0170N-001

Title: Fuzzy method for failure criticality analysis

Author(s): Huang Hong-Zhong; Xu Lei; Hu Zhong-Wu

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Mech. Eng., Shanghai Jiaotong Univ., China
Journal: Journal of Shanghai Jiaotong University (English Edition)

vol.E-5, no.2 p.38-41

Publisher: Shanghai Jiaotong University Press,

Publication Date: Dec. 2000 Country of Publication: China

CODEN: STXUE2 ISSN: 1007-1172

SICI: 1007-1172(200012)E5:2L:38:FMFC;1-V

Material Identity Number: G484-2000-002

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The greatest benefit is realized from failure mode, effect and criticality analysis (FMECA) when it is done early in the design phase and tracks product changes as they evolve; design changes can then be made more economically than if the problems are discovered after the design has been completed. However, when the discovered design flaws must be prioritized for corrective actions, precise information on their probability of occurrence, the effect of the failure, and their detectability often are not available. To solve this problem, this paper describes a new method, based on fuzzy sets, for prioritizing failures for corrective actions in a FMCEA. Its successful application to the container crane shows that the proposed method is both reasonable and practical. (4 Refs)

Subfile: B

Copyright 2000, IEE

28/7/17 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)

(c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03055054 E.I. Monthly No: EI9105056267

Title: Availability and quality of data for assessing heavy truck safety.

Author: Abkowitz, Mark

Corporate Source: Vanderbilt Univ in Nashville, Nashville, TN, USA

Source: Transportation Quarterly v 44 n 2 Apr 1990 p 203-230

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: TRQUDV ISSN: 0278-9434

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); G; (General Review); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9105

Abstract: An essential component of heavy truck safety measurement and evaluation is a complete and accurate database that contains relevant accident and exposure statistics. The identification of factors contributing to accident causation and severity, and to the absolute and relative frequency of these events, is central to the establishment of priorities for improvements and corrective actions. This article examines existing sources of information for evaluating heavy truck safety from several perspectives, including federal, state, and industry accident, inspection, and exposure data as well as records of motor carrier market